

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Business in the Share Market is almost at a standstill, which is probably owing to the present unsettled state of the weather. Banks changed hands late yesterday afternoon at 106 per cent. premium for the end of November and 108 for December 31st, and this morning the stock is rather weaker with cash sellers at 187 and possibly 186 per share. China Sugars are wanted at quotation for cash and 148 for the end of December. No other changes require reporting.

4 o'clock p.m.

We have no further business to report since noon. China Sugars have risen to 144 per share without inducing holders to come to terms. Nothing else requires special notice.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—...
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—187 per cent. premium.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$82 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,300 per share, sellers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$105 per share, buyers.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 1050 per share, sellers.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$220 per share, sellers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$345 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$370 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—57 per cent. premium, sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$50 per share, premium.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$160 per share, buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—171 per cent. dis. sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$144 per share, buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$76 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$160 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 3/7 1/2
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight 3/8
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/8 1/2

ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 46 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand 46 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 47 1/2
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
ON DEMAND.—Bank, T. T. 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA—per picul, \$535
OLD MALWA—per picul, \$575
(Allowance, Tals 16)
NEW PATNA, high touch (without choice) per chest \$595
NEW PATNA, high touch (first choice) per chest \$597 1/2
NEW PATNA, high touch (bottom) per chest \$600
NEW PATNA, high touch (second choice) per chest \$592 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (without choice) per chest \$592 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (first choice) per chest \$597 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (bottom) per chest \$597 1/2
NEW PATNA, low touch (second choice) per chest \$590
NEW BENARES, high touch (without choice) per chest \$560
NEW BENARES, high touch (bottom) per chest \$562 1/2
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$555
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul, \$435
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul, \$395

HONGKONG-TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register).
Yesterday.
Barometer—5 P.M. 30.05
Thermometer—5 P.M. 78
Thermometer—1 P.M. 78
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 73
Thermometer—5 P.M. (Wet bulb) 70
Barometer—9 A.M. 30.08
Thermometer—9 A.M. 78
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 73
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 70
Thermometer—Maximum 82
Thermometer—Minimum 70
Thermometer—Mean (over night) 75

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER. Thermometer. Direction of Wind. Force. Dry Thermometer. Wet Thermometer. Weather. Hour's Rain. Quantity fallen.

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Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

DIAMANTE, British steamer, 514, Cullen, 11th September, Manila 8th September, General—Russell & Co.
MIRAMAR, British steamer, 890, E. J. Duggan, 11th Sept., Saigon 7th Sept., General—Bun Hin.
DELLONA, German steamer, 789, W. Schaefer, 11th September, Saigon 6th Sept., General—Socoy Sing.
NAMO, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westoby, 11th September, Fochow 7th September, Amoy 8th and Swatow 10th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
GLENCOE, British steamer, 1,901, E. F. Park, 12th Sept., London 31st July, and Singapore 6th September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
AFGHAN, British steamer, Stewart, 12th Sept., Amoy 8th September, and Swatow 11th, General—Bun Hin Chan.

CAMBODIA, British steamer, 1,666, Wildgoose, 12th September, Singapore 9th September, General—Russell & Co.
CLAYMORE, British steamer, 1,760, Gulland, 12th September, Nagasaki 7th Sept., Coala—Turner & Co.
IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,659, F. Ahrens, 12th September, Saigon 7th September, Rice—Siemssen & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Jorge Juan, British steamer, for Manila.
Antenor, British steamer, for Amoy.
Afghan, British steamer, for Singapore.

DEPARTURES.
September 11, Lutin, French gunboat, for Canton.
September 12, Tanait, French steamer, for Yokohama.
September 12, Orus, French str., for Shanghai.
September 12, Arratoon Apar, British str., for Singapore.
September 12, Moray, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per Diamante, str., from Manila—73 Chinese.
Per Glencoe, str., from London, &c.—Misses Anderson and Smith, Dr. McKennie, Messrs. Morham, and Wilkins, and 31 Chinese.
Per Bellona, str., from Saigon—20 Chinese.
Per Namoa, str., from Fochow, &c.—Messrs. Patterson, Johnstone, R. D. Tata, Misses Foken, and 78 Chinese.
Per Afghan, str., from Amoy, &c.—600 Chinese.

Per Iphigenia, str., from Saigon—22 Chinese.
Per Cambodia, str., from Singapore—200 Chinese.
DEPARTED.
Per Tanait, str., for Yokohama—Mon. Oufu, and Rev. Guerin (Missionaire Apostolique).
Per Orus, str., for Shanghai—Messrs. J. B. Aubert, Villery d'Audig, C. Citti, J. Goddard, and C. G. Sinclair, from Hongkong. From Marseilles—Messrs. Morris, Gibson, Squire, and Pettit.

REPORTS.
The British steamship Miramar reports left Cape St. James at 9.10 a.m. on the 7th instant. The first part of the passage had N.W. and S.W. winds with strong current and heavy sea. Passed a steamer 15 miles off Great Ladrone, steering West.

The British steamship Diamante reports left Manila on the 8th instant. Had moderate S.W. winds and cloudy weather until 20 N. latitude; thence to port had terrific squalls with blinding rain and mountainous sea. Barometer falling rapidly, lowest reading 29.54. At 3.05 p.m. passed through Taiwan Channel, and bore up for Hongkong harbour.

The German steamship Iphigenia reports left Saigon on the 7th instant. Had S.W. monsoon to Cape Varella; thence to port had very dirty weather and heavy squalls from the N.W., with rain and a very high sea from the N.E. Last night off the Ladrone Island had heavy thunder storm with much rain and hand squalls from the N.W. and S.W. Passed the wreck of a Chinese junk at 3 a.m. yesterday.

The British steamship Namoa reports left Fochow on the 7th instant. Amoy on the 8th; arrived in Swatow on the 9th, and left again on the 10th at 6 p.m. Had light Easterly winds and fine weather, barometer 29.84. At 9.30 p.m. passed Breaker Point, breeze freshening. At 4 a.m. on the 11th had strong E.S.E. wind and squally weather with rain, barometer 29.58, wind hauling to the S.E., and very heavy sea. At 7 a.m. barometer 29.48, wind S.E.S. hauled ship to the S.E. At 10 a.m. barometer 29.39, furious gale and heavy sea from the Southwest. Sea struck ship and carried away starboard cut, and port life boat, and sweeping ship for Hongkong, wind W.S.W. At 3 p.m. sighted Single Island, and at 7.10 p.m. anchored in Quarry Bay.

VESSLS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.
Albany (s).....Hankow.....July 31
Belgie (s).....Hankow.....Aug. 3
Glenariff (s).....Fochow.....Aug. 3

VESSLS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).
Maria.....Cardiff.....Mar. 8
Brambletye.....Penarth.....April 19
Archos.....Sunderland.....April 25
Charles Bal.....London.....May 2
Gustav & Oscar.....Penarth.....June 1
Melbrek.....Cardiff.....June 7
Sachem.....Cardiff.....June 12
Theodor Ruge.....New York.....June 18
Comet.....Cardiff.....June 23
Elmhurst.....Penarth.....July 1
Jupiter.....Cardiff.....July 13
Cardiganshire (s).....London.....July 17
Osaka.....London.....July 30
Polymnia (s).....Hamburg.....July 31
Patroclus (s).....Liverpool.....Aug. 2
Dakota.....Liverpool.....Aug. 2

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STRAMERS.
ALBAY, British steamer, 366, F. D. Goddard, 6th Sept., Taiwan 5th Sept., Amoy 6th, Swatow 8th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
AMOI, British steamer, 814, C. Hermann, 21st August—Canton 20th August, General—Siemssen & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
ANTENOR, British steamer, 1,644, Briggs, 10th September, Liverpool, and Singapore 3rd September, General—Butterfield & Swire.
ANTON, German steamer, 395, Schroder, 2nd September, Manila 30th August, General—Wiel & Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
ARRATON APAR, British steamer, 1,392, A. B. Macarville, 30th August—Calcutta 16th August, Peking 2nd, and Singapore 25th, Opium, Cotton, &c.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.

ATLANTA, German steamer, 789, E. G. Pfaff, 8th September—Canton 7th Sept., General—Siemssen & Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
BENARTY, British steamer, 1,110, Le Bouillier, 3rd September—Saigon 31st August, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
C. T. HOOK, British steamer, 902, W. Jarvis, 3rd September—Nagasaki 28th August, Coal—The Howard & Co.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American str., 2,275, W. B. Seabury, 1st September—San Francisco 4th August, and Yokohama 26th, Mail and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, T. Rowin, 30th August—Saigon 25th August, General—Arnhold, Arbuth & Co.
DOUGLAS, British steamer, 832, Samuel Ashton, 7th September—Fochow 4th September, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th June—Manila 27th June, General—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,300, John Mitchell, 8th September—Amoy 6th Sept., General—Russell & Co.
EUROPA, German steamer, 1,003, Schade, 30th August—Saigon 25th August, Rice—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117 (Stapan)—Hongkong, British Whampoa Dock Co.
HAINAN, British steamer, 281, J. Woone, 31st August—Haiphong 29th August, General—Aloing.
HUNGARIAN, British steamer, 984, Allison, 9th September—Swatow 8th September, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
JORGES, British steamer, 522, Thebaud, 9th Sept.—Amoy 8th September, General—Russell & Co.
KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,246, Drummond, 9th Sept.—Kobe, and Nagasaki 1st September, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha & Co.
KUNG-PAI, Chinese steamer, 602, G. Buchanan, 9th September—Canton 9th Sept., General—C. M. S. N. Co.
KWONGSANG, British steamer, 988, St. Croix, 10th Sept.—Shanghai 7th Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 19th June—Touron 15th June, General—Chin-nese.
MORAY, British steamer, 1,427, W. S. Duncan, 31st August—Calcutta 16th August, and Singapore 25th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, E. Christensen, 6th September—Saigon 1st September, Rice—Siemssen & Co.
RAJAKATTANUHAN, British steamer, 793, W. T. Hunter, 8th September—Bangkok 31st August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th—China Traders' Insurance Co.
SIN TAIWAN, German str., 17, F. Viteen, 30th July—Taiwan 24th July, Ballast—Captain.
SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,406, T. Fairclough, 3rd Sept.—Bombay 16th August, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VORWARTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, 5th September—Kwang Gay, and Hoihow 4th September, General—Wiel & Co.
WALDE, German steamer, 393, E. Piper, 7th September—Hoihow 5th September, General—Wiel & Co.
ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,540, L. H. Moule, 9th September—Swatow 8th September, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ANNA, German bark, 147, W. Jessen, 20th Aug.—Newchwang 12th July, Beans—Wiel & Co.
ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugg, 6th August—Touron 31st July, Coal—Melchers & Co.
BONITO, German bark, 527, H. Haase, 28th August—Newchwang 16th August, Beans—Wiel & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse, 19th August—Touron 14th June, Coal—F. Blackhead & Co.
CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June—Hilgo 3rd May, Ballast—Master—Aberdeen Dock.
CITADEL, British bark, 264, Morrison, 9th September—Whampoa 8th Sept., General—Man Yuen Loong.
ELSE, German bark, 287, Brinckmeier, 25th August—Hilgo 5th August, Sapanwood—Captain.
ERIKONIG, German bark, 456, A. Nantly, 20th August—Newchwang 17th July, Beans—Siemssen & Co.
GREYHOUND, British brig, 231, Prescott, 9th August—Albany, W.A., 16th June, Wood—Gilman & Co.
HANSA, German bark, 499, L. O. Dencken, 21st August—Hamburg 14th April, General—Wiel & Co.
HELENA, Swedish 3-m. schooner, 199, H. O. Berggren, 11th August—Port Natal 13th June, Ballast—Turner & Co.
HENO SENO, Siamese bark, 316, W. H. H. Reynolds, 24th August—Bangkok 10th August, General—Chin-nese.
H. W. DUDLEY, American bark, 1,085, D. W. Dudley, 1st Sept.—Nagasaki 23rd August, Coal—Captain.
JACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christensen, 20th August—Newchwang 26th July, Beans, Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
J. A. BORLAND, American bark, 635, Y. A. Kent, 8th September—Newcastle 6th July, Coal—Russell & Co.
KILKENNA, British bark, 795, H. Wallace, 11th August—Hamburg 11th April, General—Siemssen & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd Sept.—Whampoa 31st Dec., General—Captain.
MAGIC, British schooner, 214, White, 20th Aug.—Newchwang 25th July, Beans—Order.
MARIE, German bark, 465, Ilyand, 20th August—Newchwang 17th July, Beans—Wiel & Co.
MARIE, German bark, 430, Thomas, 27th August—Swatow 26th August, General—Captain.
MATHILDA, German bark, 355, M. Thomas, 21st August—Quinhon 15th August, General—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
MYNANY, British barkentine, 162, James Vincet, 23rd August—Port Natal 27th June, Ballast—Turner & Co.
PAUL JONES, American ship, 1,205, E. A. Gerich, 8th September—Shanghai 6th August, Ballast—Russell & Co.
ROBERT DIXON, American ship, 1,368, O. C. Young, 23rd August—Cardiff 23rd April, Coal—Russell & Co.
SATURNUS, German bark, 608, Schade, 7th September—Whampoa 6th Sept., General—Siemssen & Co.
SHAMERE CROWN, Siamese ship, 137, C. J. Jorgensen, 22nd August—Awhin 6th August, General—Kin Tye Loong.
SILVER EAGLE, British bark, 908, S. Richards, 31st August—London 9th May, General—Wiel & Co.
SOUTHAQ, American bark, 1,004, F. D. Walde, 9th August—Newcastle, N.S.W., 7th June, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.
SOUTHERN CROSS, American ship, 1,086, G. A. Bailey, 18th August—New York 14th April, Coal—Russell & Co.
SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, Ch. Vincent, 26th July—from Chungchow—W. H. Ray.

HONGKONG-STEAMERS.

Continued.

ATLANTA, German steamer, 789, E. G. Pfaff, 8th September—Canton 7th Sept., General—Siemssen & Co.—Cosmopolitan Dock.
BENARTY, British steamer, 1,110, Le Bouillier, 3rd September—Saigon 31st August, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
C. T. HOOK, British steamer, 902, W. Jarvis, 3rd September—Nagasaki 28th August, Coal—The Howard & Co.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American str., 2,275, W. B. Seabury, 1st September—San Francisco 4th August, and Yokohama 26th, Mail and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
CRUSADER, British steamer, 647, T. Rowin, 30th August—Saigon 25th August, General—Arnhold, Arbuth & Co.
DOUGLAS, British steamer, 832, Samuel Ashton, 7th September—Fochow 4th September, Amoy 5th, and Swatow 6th, General—D. Laprak & Co.
EMUY, Spanish steamer, 410, Rementeria, 30th June—Manila 27th June, General—Remedios & Co.—Kowloon Dock.
EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,300, John Mitchell, 8th September—Amoy 6th Sept., General—Russell & Co.
EUROPA, German steamer, 1,003, Schade, 30th August—Saigon 25th August, Rice—Melchers & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117 (Stapan)—Hongkong, British Whampoa Dock Co.
HAINAN, British steamer, 281, J. Woone, 31st August—Haiphong 29th August, General—Aloing.
HUNGARIAN, British steamer, 984, Allison, 9th September—Swatow 8th September, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.
JORGES, British steamer, 522, Thebaud, 9th Sept.—Amoy 8th September, General—Russell & Co.
KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,246, Drummond, 9th Sept.—Kobe, and Nagasaki 1st September, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha & Co.
KUNG-PAI, Chinese steamer, 602, G. Buchanan, 9th September—Canton 9th Sept., General—C. M. S. N. Co.
KWONGSANG, British steamer, 988, St. Croix, 10th Sept.—Shanghai 7th Sept., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LI YUNG, Annamite steamer, 150, Chun, 19th June—Touron 15th June, General—Chin-nese.
MORAY, British steamer, 1,427, W. S. Duncan, 31st August—Calcutta 16th August, and Singapore 25th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
OLYMPIA, German steamer, 783, E. Christensen, 6th September—Saigon 1st September, Rice—Siemssen & Co.
RAJAKATTANUHAN, British steamer, 793, W. T. Hunter, 8th September—Bangkok 31st August, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden, Nov. 24th—China Traders' Insurance Co.
SIN TAIWAN, German str., 17, F. Viteen, 30th July—Taiwan 24th July, Ballast—Captain.
SUMATRA, British steamer, 1,406, T. Fairclough, 3rd Sept.—Bombay 16th August, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VORWARTS, German steamer, 611, Boysen, 5th September—Kwang Gay, and Hoihow 4th September, General—Wiel & Co.
WALDE, German steamer, 393, E. Piper, 7th September—Hoihow 5th September, General—Wiel & Co.
ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,540, L. H. Moule, 9th September—Swatow 8th September, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.
ANNA, German bark, 147, W. Jessen, 20th Aug.—Newchwang 12th July, Beans—Wiel & Co.
ANTON GUNTHER, German bark, 441, F. Steinbrugg, 6th August—Touron 31st July, Coal—Melchers & Co.
BONITO, German bark, 527, H. Haase, 28th August—Newchwang 16th August, Beans—Wiel & Co.
CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse, 19th August—Touron 14th June, Coal—F. Blackhead & Co.
CHOCORUA, American ship, 1,163, Locke, 30th June—Hilgo 3rd May, Ballast—Master—Aberdeen Dock.
CITADEL, British bark, 264, Morrison, 9th September—Whampoa 8th Sept., General—Man Yuen Loong.
ELSE, German bark, 287, Brinckmeier, 25th August—Hilgo 5th August, Sapanwood—Captain.
ERIKONIG, German bark, 456, A. Nantly, 20th August—Newchwang 17th July, Beans—Siemssen & Co.
GREYHOUND, British brig, 231, Prescott, 9th August—Albany, W.A., 16th June, Wood—Gilman & Co.
HANSA, German bark, 499, L. O. Dencken, 21st August—Hamburg 14th April, General—Wiel & Co.
HELENA, Swedish 3-m. schooner, 199, H. O. Berggren, 11th August—Port Natal 13th June, Ballast—Turner & Co.
HENO SENO, Siamese bark, 316, W. H. H. Reynolds, 24th August—Bangkok 10th August, General—Chin-nese.
H. W. DUDLEY, American bark, 1,085, D. W. Dudley, 1st Sept.—Nagasaki 23rd August, Coal—Captain.
JACOBINE, German bark, 417, C. H. Christensen, 20th August—Newchwang 26th July, Beans, Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
J. A. BORLAND, American bark, 635, Y. A. Kent, 8th September—Newcastle 6th July, Coal—Russell & Co.
KILKENNA, British bark, 795, H. Wallace, 11th August—Hamburg 11th April, General—Siemssen & Co.
LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd Sept.—Whampoa 31st Dec., General—Captain.
MAGIC, British schooner, 214, White, 20th Aug.—Newchwang 25th July, Beans—Order.
MARIE, German bark, 465, Ilyand, 20th August—Newchwang 17th July, Beans—

MANNERS AND MORALS.

(BY OUR RAMBLING SPECIAL.)

A perky young lawyer, cross-examining a Scotch engineer who had occasion to continually use the word "water," which, with his northern accent, he pronounced as "wat-ter," facetiously enquired whether it was customary for engineers in Scotland to spell the word water, with two Ts. "No," replied the engineer, "we dinna spell water with two Ts, but we spell *manners* with two Ns."

In Hongkong we hope that manners are also spelled with "two Ns."

Now how do we spell morals? A Scotch bishop might, if in a phonetical mood, spell it with "two Os," and make it "moorals," but breadth in pronunciation might be compensated by narrowness in definition.

Topsy would define morals as things which "grow." In Glasgow they "grow" in one shape, but in Hongkong they "grow" in another.

Manners are moral attributes—cushions which society has asked us to wear to avoid concussion with our neighbours. Manners are lubricants, employed by those who wish to reduce the coefficient of friction of every day life.

Very often we find that manners and morals are developed in an inverse ratio, and those who scream before the public for moral morality, may, by their paucity of manners, jar the feelings of a whole community. The want of manners, like electrical resistance, friction, and sin, are phenomena which act as brakes on human progress. The friction of the tides is stopping the rotation of the earth, whilst unmannerly blustering makes maidens blush, and disturbs the quiescence of a community.

Many writers have bewildered us with their endeavours to formulate absolute definitions of morals and manners, whilst others, a little bolder, have alarmed us by their endeavours to enforce their formulae. To see a learned divine trying to fit a code of morality born in Scotland upon a community dwelling at the antipodes, is an exhibition as painful as it is ludicrous.

Had the same reformer been reared in China, he would probably have been just as zealous in promulgating the doctrines of Confucianism in "the land of cakes," as he now is in preaching the doctrines of the West, in the land of opium.

Picture the surprise of a Scotch congregation at beholding the horror of a devout Buddhist expressed whilst preaching on the gross immoralities of Western nations—where men shake hands with maidens, escort them in partial nudity to balls, embrace them in the giddy dance, and even,—for shame—they actually converse with them. Oh, Britain, how vilely immoral you are when viewed through Eastern spectacles, and oh, young Easterns, think of the appalling magnitude of your impurity when placed beneath the microscope of a European Divine.

Look all over the world and what do we see? At one little spot we see a learned doctor crying from his pinnacle of righteousness, "Behold in me the hub of propriety,—the centre of morality and manners."

At another little spot a second "cock a whoop" proclaims the first doctor to be in error. Like the crowing of roosters at early dawn, the whole world echoes and re-echoes with different cries as to the nature of morality and manners. Every nation has framed its own hypothesis. One nation forbids whistling or catching fishes on the Sabbath, whilst the running of trains and the opening of museums or public gardens on the same day is a great sin. The listening to discourses embodied under "Sax heads," is, however, a great virtue. Everything which forbids innocent enjoyment after six days' labour, and is conducive to melancholy, is regarded as essential to true morality.

The manners of such communities have often been sacrificed to their code of morality, and to be abrupt, curt and rude, rather than being regarded as boorish, are often looked upon as manly attributes. Other nations are characterised by certain politenesses, indicating a regard for the feelings of others, usually exercised less restraint upon their natural desires, and innocent enjoyments, such as visiting a theatre or listening to the strains of music on Sunday, are regarded as legitimate relaxations. The former of these nations regard the latter as children of the devil. The latter, whilst pitying the former for standing in the slops of prudery, smile at their ridiculous observances.

Morality and manners, like grass-hoppers and beetles, have a geographical distribution. If we drew a chart on which types of these social products, as exhibited in different areas, were shown in different colours, we should produce an interesting subject for study. One striking feature would be the distribution with regard to longitude, and in estimating the relative merits of the morals and manners of different areas we should see that we ought to make certain allowances, as we do for time. To measure the morality of Hongkong by the standard employed at Utah, would be like an endeavour to compare the relative merits of an engineer's plan of a coffee-dam with the oil painting of an Italian artist.

Every area has its own standard for morality and manners. The morality and manners which are conducive to the happiness and prosperity of Hongkong might possibly be the downfall of society in Glasgow; but, on the other hand, the morals of Glasgow could hardly find a congenial climate in Hongkong. Morals and manners are things which have "grown" differently in different places, and they are always changing so as to suit themselves to the demands of the majority.

Sometimes we can observe very rapid changes in manners. When a plucky Western youth is transplanted to the East, in due course of ten, we find that being freed from the restraints of public opinion, being placed under new conditions, he will follow the bent of his inclinations, and become, as measured by the home standard, an exceedingly impure young man. If opportunity offers, he will not hesitate to play lawn tennis or billiards on Sunday, to organize picnics for the same day, and commit himself to a multitude of pleasures, which many would regard as heinous sins.

Should we, however, contrast such young men with those who are more devout, we shall often observe that the former are the prominent units in a community, helping to increase the general happiness, whilst the latter are usually the ciphers. In one set we find the organizers of clubs and societies, the workers as students, men who are earning a reputation, men with enterprise, whilst in the other set, we usually encounter a class of men of comparatively feeble intellect who, in their works, hardly reach the average standard. This is a serious statement to be made, but the truth of it must be evident to all who have been long resident in the East.

On the one side we have a class with sufficient courage to see the advantages to be gained by breaking through the fetters of their youth and adapting themselves to new conditions, whilst on the other side, we have intellects with a "narrower horizon," deplorably blind to anything beyond the formulae ingrained in them when young.

Before long, rather than listening to arbitrary "moral" generalizations respecting manners, morals, and other attributes of the human race, we shall find their study reduced to one of the exact sciences. Algebraical methods are already playing an important part in discussions on logic. Statistics have shown us wonderful relations between madness, murder, imbecility, and

various physical conditions. A map of France which by means of colours indicates different areas where different percentages of the population can read and write, is almost a repetition of a geographical map of the same country. Where we have the older rocks, there we have the mountains. In these districts the peasantry leading the life of miners and hunters are removed from the means of education, and no doubt, together with ignorance we have boorishness and superstition in their higher forms. On the plains, or the newer formations, we find cities, with their schools, a higher education, and pleasures, which, if carried to excess, may be reckoned as vices.

Just as we find a connection between geological conditions, morality and manners, may we not enquire whether there is not a connection between these social products and meteorological phenomena. Even in the model little Colony of Hongkong, with its square cathedral tower peeping over a grove of trees, some most interesting experiments might be made. Select for instance any particular vice or sin,—one about which statistics could be kept with the best,—and indicate its fluctuations by a curve. Let this curve be placed beneath curves of barometrical or thermometrical variation. If such an investigation were made, that certain likenesses would be found to exist amongst these diagrams, there is but little doubt. In winter time when the barometer is high, the thermometer low and men are vigorous, one sin will probably predominate, whilst in summer when the meteorological conditions are reversed and the population are suffering from lassitude brought on by heat and moisture, some other sin will be in the ascendant.

If we were to study our virtues and vices in this manner, a system of signals on a flag staff, indicating the fluctuation in morality, might possibly be of value as suggestions for the texts of Sunday discourses, and warn communities of coming storms in churches, as black balls now warn mariners of coming storms at sea.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I notice from an advertisement in your columns that the ranks of economists have received an addition in the person of the lady superior of the Italian convent, but whether economists will be proud of their new recruit is a matter of opinion. I have not observed in any writings on the subject that the aim of the propagandists is to destroy life, rather do they seem to me to side with science and law in the endeavour to promote the welfare of the human race, by condemning irregularities that produce unhealthy children, and contribute to diseased constitutions in adults. When, however, a woman sheltering herself under a religious denomination publicly advertises for "spoiled, musty, mouldy, unpalatable Tea, to cram poison, disguised as their sole luxury, down infant throats, if law, in the person of the sanitary inspector, does not step in, the children's parents, if they have any, should be appealed to. I have a most sincere respect for those women, who, however mistaken in imagining that they know better than the creator the purpose for which they were designed, yet devote themselves cheerfully and conscientiously to doing good according to their lights, and believe that when they sin, it is not wilfully, but through ignorance. I have no doubt the good sense of the Hongkong community will have rendered this protest nugatory, but none the less does it seem called for, if only to check repetition of such dangerous advertisements.

Your obediently,

Hongkong, 12th September, 1883.

CANTONESE MADE EASY.

REVIEW.

It is a difficult subject the study of the Chinese language, far more difficult than can be imagined, and it is necessary to be more than ordinarily conversant with the language, be it of whatever dialect, in order to procure any literary work, colloquial or appertaining to the literature of the Mongolian race, whether written or compiled by one who is not of the race itself, with any degree of fairness, justice and impartiality to both the author or compiler and to the public for whom his work is intended.

In the work now before us, compiled and edited by Mr. J. Dyer Ball, M.R.A.S., etc., who, from his long experience amongst the Cantonese and from his long study of their language, is eminently fitted for the task which he has imposed upon himself, we find an almost unlimited variety in a comparatively small compass—the work contains little more than 100 pages inclusive of preface and introduction—wherein the beginner may be guided.

As the first line in the preface of "Cantonese Made Easy" implies, the book is "meant to supply a want," and, as the author justly continues, the beginner in Chinese sadly laments the difficulty he has in the use of his phrase book to know what the Chinese words really mean. This latter phase of affairs is the main difficulty in the study of any language,—the finding out of the etymology, literal signification and mode of expressive applicability,—the veritable key-stone to expressive applicability, the necessary adjunct to the acquirement of speech in a degree approaching perfection.

Mr. Ball has endeavored to give such expressive volubility to his work as far as his studies, learning, researches and long experience in China have enabled him to do. How far Mr. Ball has succeeded in this, the Chinese studying public to judge for themselves, while it devolves upon us to make such comment upon the book as a valuable addition to the meagre and scanty Anglo-Chinese stock of works available to the student of a most difficult tongue, as lies within our province and power.

Of the work itself, taken as a whole, we can say that it is a most admirable compilation, yet, upon dissection, a great portion of it will bear re-modelling and revision if the intent of the book, as its title implies, is to have the "Cantonese made easy." In looking at the title of the work, "Cantonese made easy," it seems to us that the author meant it to be intended for general use, and from the fifteen lessons contained therein, such is actually the case. Mr. Ball, however, whilst aiming at simplicity, has rather overreached the mark in making the tonic signs and orthographical construction in such a manner as to complicate rather than to simplify the studies of the beginner in Chinese for whom the work is intended. The author's system of orthography, the six alterations serve to materially puzzle a beginner who might only have, or desire Dr. Wells Williams' Tonic or Syllabic Dictionary as a work of reference. Again the advice to use Chalmers' dictionary as a work of reference is

given, while an altered Williams' orthography is used, and although, as stated by the author of "Cantonese made easy," the various Chinese dictionaries extant were made by Europeans, and consequently are not free from errors, still there are quite a number of very clever Chinese scholars who have had naught but these so-called works. The study of Chinese, be it of whatever dialect, is as yet in its infancy as far as desiderata to be aimed at in simplicity in its primitive form, and we should imagine that a great deal of the explicatives and other like matter contained in Mr. Ball's book would have far better been connected with a more progressive work than the one now under review.

To refer now to the tonic exponents of the English pronunciation of the Chinese, it is a well known fact that Sir Thomas Francis Wade's *Tai Erh Chi*, in the Mandarin colloquial has almost invariably been the nucleus of all studies of the present race of Anglo-Chinese sinologists, and his mode of numerical tonic exponents has proven an infallible guide to the correct pronunciation, and intonation of all the Chinese colloquial dialects, prevalent from Canton to Peking. It is therefore to be greatly wondered why these numerical exponents, indicative of the tones, have not been used in lieu of the hieroglyphics attached to both characters and their English pronunciation. As there are said to be eight, or even nine or more tones in the Cantonese, these can be made far easier of comprehension by numerals than by the hieroglyphics used in their stead. The "tones" of the Cantonese, as well as of other dialects in Chinese are entirely guided by the inflexion of the voice consequent upon the temperament in which the word or sentence is expressed. This fact could not be more clearly proven than by the various inflexions of the voice in using the word *hai* or *yes* after the manner shown on page 81 of the work of Mr. Ball. Here will be seen what a great deal, and the best native Chinese authorities have said that it is not the tone of the character itself that is indicative of its meaning, but that it is the inflexion of the voice combined with the general construction of the words—that impart their significance or meaning intended to be conveyed to the listener. So much for the tones in starting to learn the Chinese.

To turn now to another portion of the explicative part of the work. Mr. Ball on page VII. of his "Vocabulary" contains such works would have appeared at the end of this brochure, but, finding that the Lessons and Grammar have already taken months instead of a few weeks to put through the press, the author did not consider himself justified in delaying the publication of what has already up to the present time been printed by waiting for the Vocabulary to go through the press. It will be published separately.

In referring to the above paragraph our views as to the apparent superfluity of explicative matter are in a great measure confirmed, as the simplicity of the book is converted into complexity through the grammar being quoted as a necessary guide to the acquirement of the other contents of the book itself, and, had the Vocabulary, which is to be separately published, been incorporated in the *œuvre* in lieu of the grammar the book would be in a more complete and far simpler form than it now is.

The real gist of the book is embodied in the fifteen lessons given, and were it supplemented by the above referred to vocabulary it might prove a really valuable work and one not likely to deter the Chinese student from attempting to learn the language. The frequent and we might say almost invariable use of the final particles, of which a list of 72 is given on pages 78, 79 and 80 of the work, is in a great measure needless, as it tends to further complicate an already over complicated work which could at most only be of real service to an advanced sinologue.

The only way we can see for a beginner to take the work in hand in a really comprehensive manner, would be to get the aid of a good teacher and have him read and pronounce the Chinese—the Chinese of the fifteen lessons only (if it were more folly for a beginner to attempt other portions of the work) ignoring all tone exponents, and for him to simply eliminate the final particles as much as possible and adopt imitation as far as he is able.

For an advanced sinologue there are very many valuable hints given and there is but one thing more concerning the work just now requiring our attention and that is the arrangement of the Chinese characters. Although Mr. Ball requests the student to take no notice of the characters, still we are of opinion that had the characters been legitimately placed so as to read from right to left instead of *vice versa*, matters would have been simplified for the student's teacher and eventually for the student himself as he became further advanced.

We approve, however, of Mr. Ball's basis of arrangement in the fifteen lessons, and really commend the book for an advanced student to whom the work will prove in a number of ways a valuable addition towards the learning of the improvement in his mode of construing Chinese phrases, and sentences in the Cantonese. Our columns will not permit us to enter into further details.

The work is got up in a neat form and is well printed.

"Cantonese made easy," by J. Dyer Ball, M. R. A. S., etc., of His Majesty's Civil Service, Hongkong. Printed at the China Star Office, 1883.

Today's Advertisements.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ST. JOHN LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

THE REGULAR LODGE summoned for yesterday evening has, in consequence of the inclement weather, been POSTPONED until THIS EVENING, the 12th inst., at 8 for 8.30 P.M. precisely.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1883. [662]

UNION LINE

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"CAMBODIA,"

Captain Willgoose, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-
signed for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 13th inst.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 22nd instant, or they will not be recognised.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1883. [667]

Today's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"JORGE JUAN,"

Captain Thebaud, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 13th inst., at FIVE P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1883. [691]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain Collier, will be despatched for the above Port, on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1883. [696]

Intimations.

MR. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth to the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo, Washings directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to lengthen of time in any climate.

FOR SALE ONLY BY MOORE & Co., VARIETY STORE.

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1883. [589]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE begs to inform the Community of Hongkong, and Visitors, that the above Establishment is now in full working order.

He has engaged TWO FIRST-CLASS TONSORIAL ARTISTS from Paris, and his staff now consists of five competent workmen. He is prepared to execute Hair-dressing in all its branches, making wigs for theatrical purposes, or for ordinary wear, &c., &c.

HAIR CUTTING 50 Cents.

SHAMPOOING 25 "

SHAVING 25 "

TRIMMING BEARDS 25 "

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

MR. MARMANDE and his assistants are always at liberty to attend Ladies at their own Residences at MODERATE CHARGES.

Mr. MARMANDE begs to offer to the public his Shampoo Wash made by Mons. Pinaud who has had many years experience and guarantees it to keep for any length of time in any climate.

Monthly Customers for Hair-cutting, Shaving, and Shampooing, taken at the following prices:— EVERY DAY \$4.00 Per Month. EVERY OTHER DAY \$2.00. TWICE A WEEK \$1.00.

Mr. MARMANDE will receive direct from Paris a large Consignment of Perfumery and other Toilet requisites which will be open for inspection, and he is prepared to supply the same at prices which will compare favorably with those of any other establishment.

The Saloon is cool and airy, being supplied with Fankha, and the "Iced Shampoo" is the greatest luxury of the day.

The Saloon is open from 7 A.M. till 7 P.M. for the reception of those who feel the necessity of a Tonsorial operation.

RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1883. [458]

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

L. MALLORY, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1883. [501]

J. M. GUEDES.

HOUSE AND LAND BROKER.

AGENCY AND COMMISSION

No. 33, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [5]

FALCONER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHRONOMETER

AND

JEWELLERS

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [471]

D. K. GRIFFITH.

MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON

AERATED WATERS.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,

(Opposite the City Hall)

Having Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CRASHE,

SODA WATER FACTORY

is now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY

IS GUARANTEED.

Consumers are invited to try these carefully

Manufactured

SPARKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.

7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [279]

Intimations.

F. D. GUEDES.

WINE MERCHANT AND GENERAL

COMMISSION AGENT.

No. 5, D'ALVARA STREET.

Always on hand a large assortment of CHOICE WINES of the best quality, at Moderate Prices.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1882. [663]

NOTICE.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the undersigned has been trading at the under-mentioned premises for the past 38 years as TAILOR, DRAPER, and GENERAL OUTFITTER.

He has no connection whatever with any other firm trading under a similar name or style, and takes this opportunity of informing his old customers that their orders will receive the same careful attention in the future that has been given to them in the past. By supplying the Best Materials and Workmanship at MODERATE PRICES, and by promptly attending to all orders entrusted to his charge, he hopes to be favored with the patronage of his old customers and the Public Generally.

N.B.—Note the address.

NAM SING.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Central Market.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [343]

NOTICE.

THE undersigned begs to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Foreign Community that he has resigned his Partnership in the "NAM-SING TAILOR SHOP" and has purchased an interest in the "SZE HING LOONG SHOP," No. 100, Queen's Road Central, carrying on the Business of TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, and GENERAL MERCHANTS. He hopes by strict attention to Business and Selling the Best Class of Goods at Moderate Prices to receive a share of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him in the past.

AH NAM.

Late Partner in the "NAM-SING Tailor Shop."

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [299]

A H O Y.

HONG LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentle- men's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboos, Blinds, Mats of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Kaitan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [388]

SAM HING, JUNR.

STULTZ,

TAILOR, DRAPER, AND GENERAL

OUTFITTER.

Best Materials and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed, AT MODERATE PRICES.

DEALER IN CHINESE SILKS of all kinds, HATS, MATTING, BAMBOO

BLINDS, and has always on hand a fine selection of various kinds of Silk Goods and Embroideries.

Wholesale Manufacturer of Silk Coats and other Garments for exportation.

For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TO HAND PER "GLENOCLE."

PEARS' ASSORTED BEST TOILET

SOAPS.

PEARS' PRICKLY HEAT SOAP.

CARBOLIC ACID.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING POWDER IN

DREDGERS.

WINTER HOSIERY.

TAILORING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S

PATTERNS.

THE NEW CLIMAX UMBRELLAS,

GUARANTEED TO WEAR.

THE NEW TODDY KETTLES WITH

LAMPS.

THE NEW COFFEE MACHINES.

THE DUPLEX TABLE LAMPS, LATEST

DESIGNS.

ARTISTIC FENDERS AND FIRE IRONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1883. [340]

Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN and FOREIGN

SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [470]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept

MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,

&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world

payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE

No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD, WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

YANGTSE INSURANCE

ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 318,235.56

TOTAL CAPITAL and

ACCUMULATIONS, 31st

March, 1883.....Tls. 968,235.56

DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.

C. LUCAS, Esq., Wm. MEYER, Esq.,

A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq., G. H. WHEELER, Esq.,

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co.,

Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,

68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

Policies granted on MARINE RISKS to all

parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for interest

on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the

UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually

distributed among all Contributors of Business (whether

Shareholders or not) in proportion to the

premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th May, 1883. [89]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL.....£1,000,000

(ONE MILLION STERLING)

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Undersigned, having been Appointed

Agents for the above Company, are prepared

to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at

Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [674]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON-TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,

(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL \$312,133.33

RESERVE FUND.....\$708,512.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAY, Esq.,

LO YUEN MOON, Esq., CHU CHU NUNG, Esq.,

MANAGER—HONG KONG.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at

CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [670]

INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the

CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late of

the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has

the honor to inform the community that he has

arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give

lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.

Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1884. [168]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. GUEDES has received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 20th September, 1883, at 2.30 O'CLOCK P.M.,

on the Premises,

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Comprising—

All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND situate

at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,

abutting on the North side thereof on the

Queen's Road, and measuring thereon 218

feet or thereabouts, on the South side

thereof on Ground lately the Roman Catholic

Cemetery and measuring thereon 218 feet

or thereabouts, on the East side thereof on

Ground in the possession of Government

and measuring thereon 240 feet or there-

abouts, and on the West side thereof on St.

Francis Street, and measuring thereon 280

feet or thereabouts, and registered in the

Land Office as Section A, and the Remaining

Portion of INLAND LOT No. 199,

(making together the whole of Inland Lot

No. 199). Together with the HOUSES

and erections thereon, held for the residue

of a term of 75 years from the 26th June,

1843, and for the further term of 924 years

subject to the Annual Crown Rent of \$50.

The Property will be offered for Sale in Lots,

subject to the existing tenancies and lettings

thereof.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,

apply to

BRETON, WOTTON, & DEACON,

Solicitors, Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,

Auctioneer, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 8th September, 1883. [693]

Notices of Firms.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence from Hongkong Mr.

ARTHUR SPENCER GARFIT has

been appointed ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order,

W. H. RAY,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [672]

Notice.

FROM this date Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

will conduct our Business at this Port, and

all Communications should be addressed to them.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. will also act as Agents

at this Port for our line of Steamers.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [606]

To be Let.

TO LET.

N. O. 8, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

" 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

"BISNEY VILLA" Pokfulam, Furnished.

Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1883. [7]

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS in the Hollywood

Road, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD.

Private Family.

For Particulars, apply to

M. A.,

Office of this paper.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1883. [537]

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us

No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

RUSSELL & Co.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1883. [607]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

"CANTONESE MADE EASY," a BOOK

of simple sentences in the CANTONESE

DIALECT with free and literal translations, and

directions for the rendering of English Gram-

matical forms in Chinese and vice versa.—By

J. DYER BALL.

PRICE.....\$2.00.

INTERLEAVED COPIES.....\$2.50.

ALSO BY THE SAME AUTHOR.

"EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT

with a Vocabulary." PRICE.....\$1.00.

The above works are on SALE at Messrs.

KELLY & WALSH, W. BREWER'S and

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1883. [675]

FOR SALE.

RE STRAMSHIP "LAKTEL"

A CONSIGNMENT OF HOCKING'S

PATENT FRESH-WATER

CONDENSERS.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST EVER MADE.

Capable of Condensing Three Thousand

Gallons per day.

Apply to

G. FENWICK & Co.,

Victoria Foundry.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1883. [328]

FOR SALE.

BEST Quality of GOLDEN GATE and

WESTERN MILLS FLOUR, lately from

San Francisco.

PONGEE SILK of all kinds.

Apply to

FUNG TANG,

OF HER CHONG CHING HONG,

42, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883. [624]

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

WE have just received from our SHANGHAI CABINET FACTORY a SAMPLE SUITE of

BEDROOM FURNITURE which is now on view.

Any Article of FURNITURE made to order in MAHOGANY, BIRCH, ASH or

WALNUT, at less than Home Prices.

DESIGN BOOKS and Estimates on application.

We are also showing the VIENNA BENTWOOD FURNITURE,

very strong and durable.

WALNUT and EBONIZED BRACKETS in great variety.

VENETIAN and OVAL MIRRORS

A large stock of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS in every size always on hand.

IRON SWING BASSINETTES and COTS for Children in every size.

The Excelsior Patent Chain SPRING MATTRESS in every size (the Best

Spring Mattress extant).

New Designs in LACE CURTAINS 31, 4, 4 1/2, 5 yards long.

Single and Double PERAMBULATORS Specially

adapted for this Colony.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1883.

"NOVELTY STORE,"

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JUST OPENED.

THE FOLLOWING POPULAR MUSIC EX S.S. "LAERTES."

LES SIRENES WALTZ, LIGHT OF LOVE WALTZ, AU PRINTEMPS WALTZ.

GARDEN PARTY POLKA, BON-BON POLKA, GRELOTZ POLKA.

VENTIENNE WALTZ, OFFICERS' WALTZ.

HAPPY THOUGHTS WALTZ.